

the Cauca. Perhaps this again will prove to be a synonym of *S. Pucherani*, Fitz. Neither species is referred to by Mr. Nelson.

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XLVIII.—*A new Dassie from North Nyasaland.*

By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

*Procavia mima*, sp. n.

General appearance, colour, and length of hair almost exactly as in *P. (Dendrohyrax) arborea*, from which the number of the mammæ ( $1-2=6$ ) widely separates it, and allies it to the more typical members of the genus. Fur very long, soft, and sleek, the hairs without the crinkling present in *arborea*. General colour above pale sandy fawn, heavily grizzled and lined with black, especially along the middle line; each hair dark brown for its basal 25–27 millim., then sandy for about 5 millim., and its terminal 5 millim. shining black. Crown and rump particularly black, owing to the very numerous shining black ends to the longer hairs. Upper lip and an inconspicuous spot over eye whitish. Ears rounded, well-haired, greyish white. Dorsal spot pale buffy white, the hairs this colour to their bases; peripheral hairs of spot not deeper buffy, as is often the case in *arborea*. Under surface white, with a faint buffy tinge, the bases of the hairs blackish. Upper surface of hands and feet grizzled black and pale buffy.

Dimensions of body apparently about the same as in *P. arborea*. Hind foot 57 millim.

*Hab.* Nyasa-Tanganyika Plateau, Northern Nyasaland.

*Type.* Female. Skin without skull. B.M.no.99.6.28.16. Presented in 1898 by Col. Manning, then Acting Commissioner, British Central Africa.

This Dassie is so strikingly like *P. arborea* that it has hitherto been regarded as belonging, or at least allied, to that species. But now that I find that it has  $1-2=6$  mammæ, the formula of *Procavia* (s. s.) and *Heterohyrax*, as against the  $0-1=2$  of *Dendrohyrax*, there can no longer be any doubt that it represents a distinct species. In colour and length of hair it is widely different from any known species with the same mammary formula.